



SOMAN

Other Names: 3,3-Dimethyl-2-butyl methylphosphonofluoridate
GD
Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate
PMFP

WARNING! • POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR, SKIN OR EYE CONTACT, OR SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL CAN KILL YOU!

- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Odor is not a reliable indicator of the presence of toxic amounts of vapor
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion products include toxic phosphorous oxides

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay uphill and upwind
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area of release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Colorless to yellow or brown liquid
- Faint camphor-like odor
- Reacts slowly with water to form less toxic materials and is soluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Very volatile
- An organophosphate insecticide used as a war nerve gas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release and call for expert help
- If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems

FIRE:

- If material is on fire and conditions permit, DO NOT EXTINGUISH. Combustion products are less toxic than the material itself.
- If material is involved in a fire which must be extinguished, use an agent appropriate for the burning material using unattended equipment.

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- The contaminated victim poses a health risk to the responder
- Decontaminate the victim from a safe distance with a stream of water; have the victim remove clothing if possible; provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Further decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ♦ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ♦ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Do NOT perform direct mouth to mouth resuscitation; use a bag/mask apparatus
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: an organophosphate insecticide; if symptoms indicate, initial treatment includes atropine

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